











MINERALOGIA:

Or, An Account of the

Extraordinary VIRTUES

AND

Manifold Uses

OFA

Mineral Salt,

Both in Physic and Surgery, by Land and by Sea;

Which is to fare,

Pleafant and effectual in its Operation, that it may be taken by those of all Ages and Constitutions with great Benefit, and with out Danger of the least Prejudice.

The whole

Exemplified by the Testimony of several eminent Physicians and Surgeons from their own Experience.

The Fourth EDITION.

By Edmund Packe, M. D.

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READER.

HE first Account of this Salt was published by my Father, Dr. CHR. PACKE, in that Memorable Year 1688: A second Edition of it came out in 1694, and a third Account was given of it in a Book he published in the Year 1708, entituled Medela Chymica. He was the Translator of Glauber's Works, and wrote several Tracts in Physic and Chymistry, of no little Use to the Age he liv'd in. His Skill in preparing Genuine, Spagyrical Medicines in deplorable Cases, especially his Probity and Judgement in administring them, and his undistinguish'd Humanity to Mankind were so well known and acknowledged by all that knew him, as they still are by his furviving Friends; that I may eafily excuse my self the Province of delineating him in in his full Character. All I shall say is, that I should be very glad to be carried with fo good a one to my Grave.

As he would advance nothing but what he knew, or firmly believed to be Matter of Fact, concerning this orany other of his Medicines, so have I. Many more Virtues than are here enumerated, might justly be ascrib'd to this Benign Salt; but I forbear to put them in one View together, because those who ought to know better, have given the unthinking a Prejudice against any Medicine offer'd as useful in many Cases as Quackish, tho' it never was resommended (or is now) in any Case, but those

wherein

wherein purging is necessary or proper: And as to its general Agreeableness to all Constitutions and Ages, I my felf can answer for that; having never observed nor heard of (after 24 Years intimate Acquaintance with the Use of it) the least Disadvantage attending any one Person from the taking it. In a Gure or two historis'd in the Tract, Mention is made of some other Medicines administred with the Salt, an Account of which has been published in Medela Chymica, which is now out of Print, and therefore with all Expedition shall be republished with Additions, that so many valuable Medicines may not be loft to the Republic of Physic, nor the Author's Expectation ungratefully frustrated, in committing the Promulgation of them to my Care and Industry.

I have received several Letters from His Majesty's Plantations abroad, commending the Virtues of this Salt in the Cure of many Distempers, peculiar to those Climes; but especially the Bloody-Flux, in Barbadses, Jamaica, Antegoa, Maderas, and other Parts, in which Case I am assured it has sav'd more Lives in Proportion to the Use of it, than any one Medicine yet known. I cannot but recommend it therefore to all who visit those Parts, as a comfortable Branch of Store. If carried in a Glass, it will preserve its Virtues unalterable to

numberless Years.

I have only to add, That those who shall have occasion for Chymical or Galenical Medicines, may at any Time be faithfully furnished with them at my House, in Southampton-street, Covent-Garden.

An Account of the Vertues and Use of Sal Solutivum,

Prepared only by Dr. Edmund Packe, at his House at the Golden-Head, in Southampton-Street Covent Garden.

of the vertues and worth of this Medicine, in helping and curing many Difeases, to which the Body of man is subject, which of late I have also much improved and exasted in its Vertues; I have determined at length for a Publick Benefit (and to excuse my fell from Writing many Letters) to Publish the following Account of ir.

I. It is a Salt prepared of Mineral Subjects, by apt Mediums purify'd and reconciled to the Archeus, or Auravitalis, of the Ituman Body, (which is the adequate object of Medicine) and thereby becomes a Salutile-rous remedy ennobled with Vertues fufficient for the curing of many Diffases. This Definition arileth from its subject, Object and End.

II. It

II. It is neither an Acid nor an Alcaly, but a Salt of a middle Nature, being able to pass the several Digestions unchanged, and in its passage to resolve and absterge all Preternatural Coagulations, for which Reason I call it Sal Salutivum.

Properties. viz. Cathartic, Diuretic, Deobfruent, and allaying of all Preternatural heat and Acrimony: Besides which, as I have now exalted and improved it with the noble Sulphur of Venus, it is a general easer of Pain, and Extinguisher of Venereal Venoms, that are not grown to a consirmed Pox, as is manifest by what it essents now in alleviating the Pains of the Gout, Rheumatism, Tooth-ack, Colick, Griping of the Guts, Virulent Chonurban's, &c. beyond what it could have done heretosore.

Having thus briefly premifed its Nature and Qualifications in general, for the fatisfaction of such Physicians as may defire to make use of it; I shall now Address my self more particularly to shew its Virtues and manner of using.

I. Sal Solutivum purgeth the groß Excrements and most viscid Humours of the first passages without Nauseating the Stomach, or the least griping Pains. 2. It is singular in opening Obstructions of the Vessels and Viscora. 3. It purifies and invigorates the whole

whole Mass of Blood, and restores it to its natural State; for being an amicable Salt, is hath admittance into the Blood, and reacheth, as Helmant faith, or fixed Alcalyes made Volatle, usque ad limen quarta Digestionis, But this is deny'd to all ordinary purging Medicines, which is through any inadvertency of the Archeus, they chance to flip into the lacteal Vein, and to into the Blood; they caule griping, Convultive pains, Stitches, Flux of Blood, Faintings, &c. till Nature hath a gain discharged her self of them; and so instead of Purging the Blood, too often both corrupt and exhaust it. And these two Properties are well worth the observing, being not to be met with even in the mildest of the common Catharticks. For this cause it is of great use in Fevers, neither disturbing the Juices, nor accending the Blood. I have icen many Fevers proceeding from Surfeits, both in eating and drinking quickly cured by it, and even Hellick Fevers themselves in a longer time, but fuch as I judged to proceed from a Scorbutick or venerual Cause: As for those which are wont to accompany a Philisis I have had no Experience of it in them, yet I doubt not but even in those it would allay the Preternatural heat.

But that this Medicine may be given to the best advantage, it is necessary in the Administring it, to have regard to two special Intentions which Physicians are wont to observe in the curing Dileases, viz. 1. The

2 purging

purging the first passages, the Stomach and Intestines of gross Excrements and Filths 2, To open and diffolve all Stagnant and obstructing matter in the Viscera, as the Pancreas, Melentery, Liver, Spleen, Reins and Womb, and to correct and purifie the Blood, when it declines from its natural Crass. The ordinary Dole of this Salt to purge according to the first Intention (which only is purging according to common Acceptation) is from half an Ounce to fix Drams, Dissolved in a Pint, or a Pint and a half of warm Posset-drink, new Whey, or pure Water, and drank in the Morning sasting. Those that cannot take fuch a quantity of Liquor, may diffolve their Dose in a half Pint (which will presently dissolve if it be warmed) and drink another half Pint prefently after it, and a third half an hour after that, and fait till Dinner-time, except the Patient have a mind to take a Porrenger of Water Gruel, or thin Broth ; neither will a draught of Ale, or a Dish of Tea at all hinder, but promote 'the working of it, Those who like neither Possetdrink, Whey or Water, or want the Conveniency of getting them, may take, it in Alc, and it will do well enough; altho' in some few Persons I have known it cause a Drowfiness when taken in spirituous Liquors; the Reation of which is its partaking of the Anodyne, Narcotick Sulphurs of Mars and Venus, which readily affociate themselves with the vegetable Sulphureous Spirits, by which they

are quickly carried to the Brain: Yet the Use which may be made of this in some Cases, is not inconsiderable, as is well known

to Physicians.

This Medicine doth not only gently diffolve and expurge the Excrements of the Stomach and Guts, but it also corrects the violence of all Preternatural Purges, if you put but two Drams of it in their infusion, or drink the fame Quantity in a Draught of warm Poflet-drink after Pills which gripe and operate Churlithly ; It hath alfo a Power of ftopping the Working of Vomits, some of which greatly incommode the Stomach, by Vellicating its Membranes, and impressing them with a Naufcating Character; to prevent which, let two or three Drams of the Sal Siintivum, be diffolved in half a Pint of cold Water, and drank about half an Hour before the Vomit is taken. Or in case a Vomit be taken which worketh too violently, or too long, (that is when the Stomach is wholly emptied, and yet the Patient continueth to reach, let a Dram and an half, or two Drams of the Salt be diffolved in a large Glass of warm Posset-drink, or rather warm Water, (because Posset-drink may at that time be ditgustiul) and be drank oif. Do the same when a Vomit hath done working, and yet the Patient finds a twimming or Giddinesk in the Head, or a Naufeoutness, or Disposition to Vomit, for the Salt will free the Tunicles of the Stomach, and contract and corroborate

3 them

them, precipitating the offending Particles perinferiera; but I add not this to encourage any Body to meddle with fuch Physick without due Advice, but to shew the safety and office y of the Medicine: N. B. This Salt never leaves the Belly bound as the common Purges do, but always soluble, and is the best Remedy that I know against a Coffice

Temper of Body.

The second Intention is to alter, and open Obstructions in the Liver, Spleen, Pancreas, Mesentery, Reins, Bladder, and Womb; from which proceed many tedious and stubborn Dileases, as the Scurvy, Dropsy, Jaundies, Hyocendeiack, Melancholy, Vapours, Greensicines, Rheumatism, inveterate Headach, Restlesses, Sleepines, Vertigo, Phrenzy, Cramps, Convulsions, Internal Instammations, and Apostrumes, Piles, Exulcerations of the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, stoppage of Orine, &cc. together with many others arising from Obstructions, and Acrimony of the Blood, and vital Juice.

In all which the chief end of this Medicine being to resolve and attenuate the thick and stagnant Juices of the Excrements of the severa Digestions which lye in the smallest passages, to contemper any excess of Quality in the Bile, Lympha, and Blood, by mingling it self with the Chyte and Blood, and insimulating it self into the more inward receives of the Body, this method is to observed.

First,

First, purge the Body, with half an Ounce, five or fix Drams of the Salt (according to the Patients Age and Strength) dissolve it either inPosset-drink, Whey, or Water as you please, to carry off the gross Excrements of the first Passages, and to make a Way for the better Penetration and Diffribution of the Remedy into all the Parts of the Body. If the first Dose purge not to your Mind, take another the next Day, that the aforesaid End may be answered. Then dissolve the same quantity of the Salt you gave to purge, in a Quart or three Pints of pure Water, and let the Patient take a third Part of it the same Night after the Purge three Hours after Supper, another third Part he next Morning early before rifing, that he may fleep upon it, and the remaining third Part in the Day-time between Meals, and this to be continued for a Week, Fortnight or three Weeks, O'c. as occasion shall require: But because some Patients cannot drink any confiderable quantity of Water, without Nauleating or other inconveniency to their Bodies, the Phylician may accommodate the quantity of Water to his own liking, provided he order but enough to disfolve it well, that it may not tafte too ftrong.

This salt answers all the Ends of the Mineral-Waters, both purging and Chalybeate; besides, and beyond which it hath tome Advantages, one of which is the certainty of its Nature and Operations, the which cannot

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be affirmed of any of the Mineral Springs; feeing that there may be a Growth, or accidental Concourse of various matter in the passages of the Earth, which may variously impregnate the Waters passing through them, and make some Alteration in their Properties. Besides the Patient is oblig'd to drink a large quantity of the Mineral-Waters, or they will not work; which if they do not, they cause Griping, Stitches, Sleepinels, Feverish Dispofitions, and other inconveniences, arifing from the Crudity of the Minerals, as well as from the quantity of the Waters (especially the Chalybeate) which also require purging before and after a Course of drinking them, to prevent some hurts, which otherwise might arise by their use; which every one is excused from in the use of this Salt (complete). ed from in the use of this Salt, for where a large quantity of Water is not convenient for the Patient, a Quart, a Pint and a half, yea even a Pint may serve, this being also its own purge: Besides it being free from Mineral Crudity, and wholly pure and friendly to Nature, can never do hurt, but always good, by being long retained in the Body. Nor is it to be reckoned amongit the imallest Advantages to thole who are confined to a Place by Bufinels, or by the Narrownels of their Fortune, that they may take this art is ficial Mineral-Water, at all times of the Year, and in all Places, without loss of time, hinderance of Business, or the charge of Coach-hire to and from the Wells, or more chargeable maintaining themselves there.

If you would use it instead of the purging Waters, as Epsom, Dulwich, Northall, &cc. dissolve fix Drams, or three quarters of an Ounce of the Salt, in the same quantity of pure Spring-water, as would be set for the Patient of any of the purging Waters, w.z. from three Pints to three Quarts, ordering him to drink it by degrees in the Morning, in the space of an Hour and a half, or two Hours, and to walk, or use some Exercise in the open Air (provided it be in the Summer time) and to order himself as if he were drinking the Mineral purging Waters.

But if you would have it answer the End of the Chalybeate Waters; as the German-Span, Tunbridge, Islington, &cc. viz. to purge but little by Stool, but to alter and open Obstructions, then use it as in the second

general Direction already given.

Now although this Salt be of great use and service in very many Direases, yet I have by long Experience observed, that in some it is specifically potent; as in the Scurvy, Jaundies, Drots, Hysterical Suffications, Intelancholy Vapours, Greensickness, stoppage of the Menses, Piles, Ghonorchan, Colic, Diarrhea, Bloody Flux, Griping of the Gues, Worms of all sorts, old Head-ach, Instammations and Recumes of the Eyes, Itch, and Cholerick Eruptions of the Skin, stoppage and heat of Urine. In all which Cases I may truly say, it hath signalized it self, and often exceeded my Expectations. And although from the Directions already given.

given, any one may eafily collect the Way of giving it in those Diseases, yet for the publick Good I shall be somewhat more

particular.

In the Scurvy, I first purge the Patient with a Dose or two of Sai Solutivum, as at the beginning of the fecond general Direction; then I dissolve an Ounce of it in a Quart of pure Water, by shaking them together in a Bottle till all the Salt is diffolved, and then order the Patient to drink half a Pint of the same at Night going to Bed, and another half Pint early in the Morning to that half an Qunce of the Salt is taken in a Day, and this I continue daily for a Month or fix Weeks, according to the Age and Strength of the Disease, ordering the Patient besides to drink a pure and well rectify'd Volatle Spirit of Salt, in all his drink as well at Meat as at other times, ten or twelve Drops at a time or more, fo that he may drink the quantity of forty or fifty Drops in a Day, (which Spirit of Salt may be had at my House lealed up in Glasses with printed Directions for its ute: Price of each Glass a Shilling) for such as have the Scurvy, manifested in their Mouths, by Soreness of the Gums, and their Readiness to bleed upon every light Occasion; I order an Ounce of the Salt to be dissolved in a Pint of warm Water, and the Mouth to be well washed with some of that Water warm two or three times a Day.

In

In the Jaundies I give it in Summer in Water or Whey, in Winter in Warm Poiset-drink, every other day five or fix Drams, or two days together (according as it works) then intermit a day and give it again, and on the intermitting days half the Dose, continuing the use of it, till the Yellowness and Faintness cease.

In the Dropsie, I give it in the same manner as in the Jaundies, only in a less quantity of the Vehicle. I have cured both the Afeites and the Analarca with it, but whether it will do ought in a Tympany, I know not; having never given it that I remember in that Difease, for in that I am wont to use my Arcanum Universale, Species Universalis, and Tinctura Regalis. But in an Ascites, whether it proceed from an Obstruction of the Liver, Kidneys or Vreters, or from a Rupture of the Vala Lymphatica, from their two great Repletion; (from which last I perswade my self more Dropfies to arise than from any other cause) this Medicine answers all the Intentions of cure, because it not only opens all Obstructions, and pleasantly reduceth the water, but also by its strengthning and Balfamick Virtue, Conglutinates the breaches of those Vessels, and Remedies the too great laxity of the Viscera, having all the Vertues of a compleat vulnerary Medicine, as I shall have occasion to shew by and by, when I come to speak of its external use.

In Hyfterical Suffications, commonly called Fits of the Mother, and Mclancholy Vapours, I give two or three Drams diffolved in a Pint and a half, or a Quart of pure water upon the approach of the Fit, or if that cannot be, as toon as the Fit is off, and in the time of the Fit (when greater quantities cannot be got down) I order the diffolution of the Salt in water to be given by Spoorfulls. The next day I purge with the whole Dose diftolved in a Quart of water: And for as much as those suffocating Fumes are caused by Ob. Atructions, and Juliginous matter remaining in the fmall Veffels, where they ferment from time to time, causing apushing up, and bense of fullness (especially sometimes after cating) it is necessary to take the Salt daily for fometime, to open and carry off the Obstructions as in the second general direction; by this means their frequent returns may be prevented, by extirpating the Evil which frequently (in those difinal oppressions to the poor semale Sex) is but only palliated.

In the Green-Sickness in Maids, it is necessary to dissolve an Ounce of the Salt in a Quart of pure water, and to take half a Pint of the water at night going to Bed, and the same quantity early the next Morning, continuing this course daily for three, sour or five Weeks if need be, not omitting to purge the patient first with a sull Dose or two at the beginning, as in the second general Direction, as also two or three days before the

full of the Moon, that Nature may be the more effectually helped in this way of operating. Where the Menles are only stopt, it is to be taken as in the second general Di-section for Obstructions; besides which, the Patient is to be purged once or twice with the full Dose, two or three Days before her monthly Time of Expectancy. This Medicine is also of singular Use for those Women whose Months are about to leave them, in preventing many Diforders which are occastoned thereby; in which case it is to be taken once or twice, to the Quantity of half an Ounce, or five or fix Drams, for three or four Months successively, about the Time when they ought to flow. I have known some Women of fifty Years of Age, who have by the Use of this Medicine seemed again in that respect to grow young. I have also casily and effectually with this Salt, deliver'd some Women of false great Bellies.

About two Months fince, I gave three quarters of an Ounce of Sal Solutium to a Maid about twenty one Years of Age, who had a very ill Habit of Body, and a pale fickly Complexion; having never had the Course of Nature in due Order or Quantity, and for some Months past totally suppressed. She was now seized with a grievous Pain in her right Side, emulating an illegitimate Pleurisie, which (as she told me) had frequently assaulted her for some Months past, for the removing which Pain, I gave her the Salt,

which gave her seven or eight Stools before Noon, without any Sickness or Griping, by which time her Pain was quite gone out of her Side: She eat some Dinner, and about two Hours afterwards discharged her Stomach by Vomiting of a great Quantity of filthy green Matter, after which she had two or three Stools more, with which her Menses came down plentifully, which, with her often going to the Vault, occasioned her catching of Cold, and a fore Throat. I ordered she should have somewhat warm'd and comforttable, and go to Bed, and keep very warm the next day, which she did: The Night sollowing (she still complained of her Throat, and a Soreness over all her Bones, (as she phras'd it) I order'd her ten Grains of my Pillula Balsamica, which sweat her very plentifully; during her sweating, her natural Purgations were but little; but as foon as that was over, they return'd again, continuing for a due time, fince which fhe hath remained well.

It is a fingular Remedy for the Worms of all forts, killing them and resolving them into Slyme, and purging their putrid Matter out of the Body. To Children from three Years of Age to seven, I give from a Dram and a half to three Drams; from seven to sourteen, half an Ounce; from sourteen to twenty or more; from half an Ounce to three quarters of an Ounce, or six Drams dissolved in fair Water, Whey or Posset-drink, and continued every day for a week together.

Where

Where it is difficult to get Children to take it, a little Sugar may be added to the Dissolution, to make it the pleasanter. My Volatle Spirit of Salt, also effecteth the same in a longer Time, in those Children which cannot be persuaded to take the Salt, which they may take in all their Drink, and not discern it. The Salt and this spirit used to-

gether are still more eifectual.

In the Piles I give a quarter of an Ounce of the Salt, dissolved in half a Pint of Water in Summer-time; or warm Posset-drink in Winter, which justs keeps the Belly soluble, and by dulcitying the Acrimony of the protruded Blood, takes away the Pain and Inflamation; besides which, if the Piles be out ward, I order them to be often embrocate. with my Aqua Phagadenica, and fine Rags to be laid upon them, wet in the same Water But if they be within the Anus, then I orde the same Water to be warmed, and injected by a Syringe twice or thrice a Day, and a Rag thrice or four times double, well wetted in the same to be applied outwardly; and by this Course, the Piles by degrees, dwindle and fhrink up like dry'd Grapes. This Course hath never fail'd me; but hath been effectual even when the Piles have been inveterate and fistulated. To those who are subject to the Files, I advile the daily Use of my Volatle Spirit of Salt, in all their Drink, to the quan tity of thirty or forty Drops a day; it is fa better in this Disease than any Diet-drink.

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In Virulent Chonorrheas or Claps, I give first fix Drams of the Salt disfolyed in fair Water in Summer, or in a Pint of warm Poffetdrink in Winter, ordering the Patient to drink another Pint within an Hour after, then I give half an Ounce so dissolv'd every Morning, in a Pint of the Vehicle, continuing it till all the Heat and Sharpnels is gone, and the Gleet fit to be stopt, which sometimes will be in a Week, fometimes a Fortnight or three Weeks, according as it is of shorter or longer standing, or the Diseasifying Power milder or stronger; for it pleasantly and effectually educeth the venereal Venom, purifieth the Seed, and strengthneth the Spermatick Veffels. But when the Issuing is fit to be stopt, I give my Balfamum ad Ghonorrhaam every Night at going to Bed, from twenty to forty Drops, mixt with a little Sugar, and half an Ounce of the Salt every other Morning, But where a Ghonorrhan hath not been taken in Time, or hath been unduly ftopt, fo that it be turned into an incipient Pox, and I find by giving fix or feven Doses of the Salt that it cannot reach it, then I have recourse to purging and sweating, alternately with my Astrum Mercurii, and Aurum vice Bezoardicum, which usually effects the Cure to Satisfaction. But in a Ghonorrhea unduly stopt (known for the most part at the first, by a painful Tumour in the Groin) when it hath not exceeded a Month, three, four or five Doses of this Salt will set it a running again,

and afterwards cure it, being used as above with the Balkim; but in longer time I have known some who has evallen into the Hands of Men, either unskil ul in this Matter, or worke, who have end a our'd to distust those Tumours, which themselves have made, by their unreason ble stopping of a Chonorrhaa; and have sometimes effected it so well, as when the Patient hath thought himself cured of a Chap, he hath soon after been attacked by the symptoms of a Pox, and so the last Error of the Physician was worket than the fift.

In the Cholic or Griping of the Guts, where there is great Pain, I diffolve fix Drams or three quarters of an Ounce of the Salt in a Quart or hot Spring-water, and order the Patient to drink three or four Glasses in the Space of half an Hour, as hot as he can: But if there be vomiting, let it be arank more leifu ely, viz. a quarter of a Pint once in a quarter or an Hour, till the Vomiting cease, then take notice how much of the Medicine hath been vomited up, and give fo much again, that the Patient may have the full Dose. If in the Water you intend to diffilve the Salt in, you first boyl the bruised seed of Anise, Iweet Fennel, Caraway, and Coriander, a Dram or two Drams of each, to a Quart o Water; it will be the better, because those Seeds have a peculiar Virtue of pacitying the exorbitant Fury of the Pylorus, you may put in the Sait in the boyling, which will extract the Virtues of the Seeds, fooner and better than Water alone can do. But beware that you neither boyl, infute or warm any Liquor in which the Salt is, in Brass or Copper Vessels, but in Silver Tin or Earth, lest it attract from the Metal somewhat disagreable to the Stomach. It usually easeth the Pain in two or three Hours time, fometimes fooner; but where the Stomach will not retain it, or it doth not overcome and expell the obstructing Matter, in a few Hourstime, I give a fecond Dose, and if that fail (as I have some few times feen in the dry Gripes and Wind Chalic) then I have recourse to my Areanum Universale, which bleffed be the Almighty) hath not, that I remember ever failed me. Note, that after the Pains are allay'd, it is necessarv to purge the Body divers times, with the Salt diffolyed in the aforementioned Decocion of Seeds, to carry off the remaining Excrescence, which otherwise, retaining a dileasy Ferment, may soon cause a fresh Dis. order. But in a bilious Chelic, known by Bitterness of the Mouth, Vomiting, Yellowness of the Skin, &c. you may leave out the Seeds and give it in Water only, the Seeds being more precifely adapted to the Help of the Wind Cholic, Gripes, Ilias Passion, &c. yet they are endowed with a general Virtue of pacifying the Pylorus.

In a Diarrhan or common Leoseness, boyl forme Bran in pure Water, strain the Decostion, and in a Pint of it dissolve three Drams of the Salt, and drink it up at twice, at three

or four Hours Distance; do this three or four times over if need be. But in a Dysentery or Bioody-Flux, I give the Salt dissolved in a Decostion of red Rose Leaves; half an Ounce a Day as long as is required, after both which, the Patient must be purged with the whole Dose dissolved in a Quart of the same Decostion, in which it was a ven before to sweeten the Acrimony. In the Bloody-Flux, I have given fix Drams of it Clyster-wise in the aforesaid Decostion, besi les giving it at the Mouth by two Drams at a time, twice a Day, and that with great Success.

In Head-Achs, Inflummations and Rheums in the Eyes, I give five or fix Drams every other day, to long as there is need, many of which it hath taken away at three or four times taking. But as an auxiliary Topick, in Inflummations and Rheums of the Eyes, I order a few Drops of my AquaOpthalmica, to be dropt into the Eyes, two or three times a day.

In the Itch, Botches, Boyls, and other Cholerick Eruptions of the Skin, I give half an Ounce or five drams every day, diffored in a Quart or three Pints of Water or new Whey, in the Morning, as the Mineral-Waters for a Week, Fornight, three Weeks, or a Month together, as the Greatness of the Disease requires: In those Cases it cannot be enough commended I have cured some that have been adjudged Leprous: In those Diseases I order together with it, my Volatle Spirit of Salt, to be taken inwardly, as in the

Scurvy, and my Aque Phagadenics to be

a Day.

In Heat or Gravel in the Kianey, or Stoppage or Hear o Uine; first I purge the Body with one winder Dose, then a stolve an Ounce in a Quart of Water in summer, or warm Posser-drink in Winter, and let the Patient in a half a Pin at Night going to Bed, and also early in the Morning; besides which, I order thirty or forty drops a day of my Volatle Spirit of Salt; continuing the Use of those, the preternatural Heat be gone, the Opssuchions opened, or Gravel cealeth to come away.

Thus I have in as brief a manner as I could, fet down my Experience of the internal Ute of this Medicine, wherein I am not conscious to my felt, that I have in any thing commended it beyond its just Merit. I shall in the next Place add something concerning its external Virtues and Ute: To which by way of Conclusion and Confirmation, I shall subjoyn the Observations of some learned and skillful Physicians concerning its Virtues, which they have been so kind to communi-

cate to me for the publick Good.

Of the external Use of Sal Solutibum.

H I S Salt hath its peculiar Excellencies in Chirurgery, as well as in Physics: It presently st ps Bleeding; cures an ordinary Wound, whether judiced or con-

tused, at one single Dressing; but if the Wound be large and lacerated (provided it be timely and duly applied) at two or three Dressings, as I my self have divers times seen. It takes away all Instammation and Pain from the Wound, in halt an Hours time, never suffering it to come to Suppuration, but cures it by the first Intention. There are three Ways of preparing it, to

apply it to Wounds.

The first is to take some of the Christalline Salt, in the Summer time, and spread it thin In a broad Glass dish, or earthen one glazed, and expose it to the Sun all day, stirring it now and then, and covering it with a clean Paper, to keep any Dust from falling into it, and in a few days you will have it come to a Powder like fine Flower; when it is brought to this State, I believe it will perform all things which are rightly alcribed to the Sympathetick Powder: But this I leave and recommend to the Tryal of the ingenious; among which, if any shall be so generous to communicate to me any Effects of this Salt, which may be of further Use to the publick, they shall be thankfully received, and again improved to that End. The second way is to put some of the Salt in double Papers, about half an Ounce or less in Paper, and wear it fometime it the Pocket, that the Warmth of the Body may supply the Place of the Sun's Heat, and in like manner bring it to an impalpable Powder; and this may be done in the Winter

Winter-time without Attendance or Trouble. The third way is to dissolve four Ounces of the Salt in a Quart of warm Water, put into a Bottle, and thaking it till it is all dissolved, and keeping it close stopt up for Use. The first way it is most powerful; the last of the least Essicacy; but either way will well serve.

For a small Wound or Hurt, take a little of the Powder of the first or second Preparation, and lay it upon the Wound pretty thick and bind it on close, so that no Air may come in, and let it continue on till 'tis healed, which will quickly be; but it is convenient to let it remain on for two or three days, that it may be confirmed: If at any time when you take off the dreffing, you find in a Cut that it is not fufficiently confolidated, or in a Bruise, that all the Soreneis and Blackness is not gone, presently apply a little more of the Medicine, and let it lye till the Hurt is quite well. But if you have not the Powder of the first or second Preparation, then take a Pledget of Lint or fine Tow, or a fine Linnen Rag three or four times double, which let be well and throughly wetted with the water of the third preparation, and apply that to the Hurt as the other, which once in twelve Hours or oftner, if need be, you may moisten all over with some of the same Water, without opening it, if the Wound be large. Where the Wound is large or lacerated, first let it be clean Washed with warm Urine, to that it may be freed from Dirt or other extraneous Matter,

then take fush a Quanity of the Powder, as you think necessary well to cover the Wound, and mix it with so much of the white or an Egg (first well beat till it be thin) as will make into the Consistency of a pretty thin Liniment, which spread upon fine Tow, or fine Linnen, and apply it to the Wound with convenient Bandage, letting it remain two or three days before you open it; except in that time you find any confiderable Pain, which if you do, it is a Sign that the Air hath access to the Wound, and then open it, and presently apply a fresh dressing, as close as possible you can. Note, that If there be in the Wound such torn ragged Flesh, that hath taken Air, and you judge uncapable of Conglutination, take it off with your Scissers before you apply the dreffing. If you have not the Powder, then use the Water as above directed. The Powder will answer all the Intentions of Cure in an Amputation, being duly apply'd with good Bandage.

It cures Ruptures in Children, if the Rupture be first put up, and then the Powder mixt with the white of an Egg (as for a Wound) and applyed to the Scrotum or Navel, (as the Rupture is) with convenient Bandage, and renewed every fourth Day, and the Salt daily taken inwardly dissolved in a Decostion of Comfry Roots, so much as may just keep the Belly loose, but not purge; for the straining of the Abdominal Muscles in going to Stool is a great Hinderance to the

the Agglutinating of Ruptures. Suppose the Child be two or three Years of Age, dissolve half an Ounce of the Salt in a Pint of the Decostion, and give the Child three Spoonfuls of it Night and Morning, renewing the Decostion and Salt against that is done, and continue the Course for six Weeks, and by God's Blessing the Cure will be effected. If the Child be younger, two Spoonfuls may be enough, if Elder, you must give it more according to the Rules before given, varied with Discretion.

It also effects the same in Fractures of Bones, being used in the same manner, both inwardly and outwardly, for it powerfully assisted Nature, in forming the Callus, and also preventeth Fevers, which not sel-

dom happen upon those Accidents.

Half a Grain, or a Grain at a time, of the Powder may be blown up into the Nostrils daily Night and Morning, to serve as an Errhine, or sneezing Medicine; for it pleasantly and copiously evacuateth superfluous Moisture, by which it cureth Catarrhs, it being also taken inwardly every other Day for some time, in such a quantity as may give three or sour Stools, which is ordinarily done with half an Ounce. It giveth present ease in the Tooth-ach, about a Dram of the Powder being tied up in a Rag, and applied to the pained Tooth; but this is to be understood when the Tooth-ach proceeds from a sharp Humour, irritating the Nerves which are inserted

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ted into their Roots, but not of the Pain of a hollow or rotten Tooth, excepting that in those it may give some short Ease: But it is necessary besides to puge 2 or 3 times with the sull Dose of the Salt, to duscifie and carry off the Sharpness which causeth the Pain.

I could here let down many more Uses of this benign Salt; but because they are not precisely useful to a Physician or Chirusgeon, I shall leave them to some other Opportunity, till I see what Reception the things I have already published concerning it, will meet with; and subjoyn the following Accounts, which I have received of it from others.

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SIR,

Liave only this day received your Let-ter; and it you wrote a former one to e me, I affure you that it never come to my · Hands, and therefore must have miscarried; e neither have I had any Notice of your Intentions, in making of your Sel Schrivum more publick; only your old Acquaintance, and my worthy Friend Mr. 7. did larely acquaint me that you defign'd to afford it at a lower Rate than hitherto you have done. . 'I could have wish'd, that you had always fold it at a more casie Price; for then it . had been no finall Advantage to the meaner fort of People, amongst whom the happy Effects of it might have been more largely * experienced, than their mean Furies would C admit

admit of; it being one of the most general, tase and useful Medicines that ever I have prescribed; not only in those Cales wherein you so much recommended it, but likewise in divers others, in which it may be, you have not hitherto made any Trial of it.

In Cholics and Griping of the Guts, where few purging Medicines take place, it is icarce credible, with how much Ease it carries of those peccant fermenting Humours out of the Bowels; removes Pains, and indeed, instar incantamenti, affords more ture Relief than Galen's Cupping-glass ever did.

'It is of excellent Use in the Strangury, 'Gravel, and Nephritic Pains, if continued for some time, and given in a proper Diet

for the usual Drink.

Against Worms, in all Persons, and of any Age, it is a Medicine of singular Essicacy; and no less powerful than pleasing to Children, when sweetned with a proper Syrup to promote its quicker Operation.

It is the very best Medium to prepare Chalybeate Medicines by, that I yet could ever find; and when intimately join'd with Mars, which by a proper Medium is easily and readily performed: It affords the best and most effectual Remedies, in Cachevia, affectione Hypocondriaca, Mensum suppressione, chlorosi sive pallore Virgineo, ctiam in info scorbuto Multiformi.

'In excessive Costiveness, where the Bowels are parched up and influmed, their Motion inverted, and thence that a iterable Pains

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of the Ilian Paffian; and where other Glisters tho' often repeated, have no Ethelt; a funficient Quantity of this Salt, diffolial in

decosto communi pro cliffere, will certainly and happily effect the Cure.

Externally in all Wounds and Olcers, it is the most gentle and best Mundi ying and cleansing Medicament that I think is extant; and all Men of Learning and Experience will affent, That that is the great, if not the only Intention required in these Maladies; and that he who can happily answer that one Indication, without Corrosives or doloriserous Medicines will easily keep off all evil Attendants, and then Nature it tels will prove the sweet and swittest Digestive, Sarcotic and Epulotic Medicus.

There is one Diftemper, which it teems was very rare in Galen's Days, and which he relates only twice to have feen, tho'then arrived at a very great Age, viz. a Diabeter; but the Debaucheries of our Times have

rendered it more common among t us. I having been sufficiently puzled in two of my Patients afflicted with it, notwithstanding

ing my utmost Care, in prescribing the best of Medicines, and exactly following the Methods of the most learned Physicians,

tho' wholly without Success; till at last

I began to confider of Sal Solutivum, and its constituent Parts; and then by a very disconstituent Nathod from the world Way of an

ferent Method from the usual Way of exhibiting it, it had in both Cases that happy

Effect, which gives me some hopes, that it

2 rightly

rightly and duly order'd, it may prove almost as effectual in that deplorable Diftems per, as the Cortex in intermitting Fevers.

"I fhall only give you this one more of my 6 Observations about it, and it is in a Disease which Catharties instead of relieving senerally render more violent, and tho' administred even in the Intervals of Fits, and after a long time of Ceffation; yet they unually with greater Violence cause their Returns: I mean Historics, vulgarly call'd Fits of the Mother, in which I have scarce ever known this Salt to fail; being given in a large Proportion of a very easy, tho' most proper Vehicle; it is then strangely grateful, and even in the taking, as well as in the Operation, doth with mighty Ease, yield an incredible Relief in that troublefome and vexitious Distemper, both to

the Patient and Physician.

Thus Sir I have, tho' very concifely an-" fwer'd your Request; and amongst my Ob-· servata passin rariora, tam Medica quam Chycrurgica, (which as my Time will permit, I am preparing for the Press) I shall say much more concerning this Salt, both as to its Dofer, proper Vehiculi, Ways of exhibiting, Times of administring; and rightly applying it to diversity of Constitutions, for without a due Confideration of all these, the greatest Physicians would c scarce differ from Empirics, and must only act like old Women. I am,

Warwick, March Sir, Your bumble Servant. 1116, 1692. W. F. baston.

An Abstract of a Letter touching Sil

Have much to say in the Commendation of Sal Solutivum in general; but effectably on its transcendent Essects (by the Blessing of the Almighty) on two late Patients of mine; the one in a putrid Feve; occasioned by a Surfeit; the other of an Atheletick Habit of Body, being Assimatick, and afflicted with a painful Tumour in Ano.

'The first of these Patients had been under the Hands of two other Physicians, for feven or eight Days; who after they had skina'd him alive, left him to combat with Death, as impossible to be cured. The Mc-' thod they took was this; first they prec scribed him a Sudorifick, ordering the Sweat to be promoted for several Hours: The same Evening they gave him a Clyfter; the ferond day another Clyster; the third Day another; after which they of e pen'd a Vein in his Arm, not omitting Cordials, Night-draughts, &c. After his fecond Clyster, he fell into Gripings of the Bowels; then they followed him with more appropriate Clysters, and other Medicines inwardly adhibited for that Puropose. After bleeding he fell delirious, even to a full Distraction; to remedy which, they bliftered him in divers Places, but all in vain, which they feeing, put him under the Sentence of Death, and to left him. In this Condition he had remained several

days, when I was fent for to him. When I came, I greatly blamed the Pyficians to their Faces; for that they judging his Dif: age to arife from a Surieit, had not in the first Place discharged the Vijera of Concollion, and not to have drawn the Cruaities by Clysters into the Guts; and then for their impertinent and ill-timed Sweating of him, but above all for their 6 Bleeding him, which from fuck'd in the 6. Defilements of a corrupted Cyle, into the Veins, and put the whole Mais of Blood Gin) a Ferment. They made little Oppo-"fitten to the Charge, and the fole Care of " the Parions was put upon me. He was still ain a diffracted Condition, and his Eye fight agaite taken away; yet finding by his Pulle e that he had Strength enough to bear the 6 Sal Solutivum, I gave him a Dose, which in e an Hour gave him a Motion to stool, and within 'our Hours gave him fix Stools, to " my great Satis action; about the end of which time, the Patient fell into a found * and quier Sleep: I then again feeling his Fulte, told his Relations he would have no more raving Fits, which (praised be the A mighty) accordingly happened; nor did 6 I befides this administer any thing, but a · little Cordial impregnated with your E-· lixir proprietatis volatile to his full Recovery. Being just now sent for to visit a Patient, I have no time to write more concerning the two Cures abovefaid, but the Persons are now both in good Health.

Aug. 4th. 1602. There F. B.

An Abstract of another LETTER from the (ame Phylician:

S touching the Virtue of Sal Soluti-"Commendation, than what I have already written you, touching the Case of the voung Man in a Fever with Distraction; even that alone were worthy to be pub-Inshed for the general Service it might do in such Cases. Yet whether it might always have the same good Esfect, is to be doubted; it he that a min sters it be igs norant of Nature's Inclinations, and the true timeing of Medicines. For when I came first to the Patient, my Design was to have administred a D. se of your Arcanum Universale, by reason of his great Complaint of his Head; but finding him e very weak, and that his Eye-fight was almost lost, by reason of the Violence of his Fits; and hearing a croaking Noile in the Intestines, I pretently changed my Intention, and instead of the Acanum, gave a Dose of Sal Solutioum, which had the bles · sed Esset before written. Note that this was done on the eleventh day of his Discate 'The Salt had the like Success in the Diflemper of a young Woman, occasioned from a Fright by a Fall from her Horse: 6 In the first Place, she was seized with Cone vulfions and Hysteric Paffions, which reture ned three or four times every day, for feveral Days together, with a continual Pain about the Region of her Spicen, but during the time of her Fits only a great Pain in her Head. A neighbouring Physician's Advice was taken, who endeavoured with pearl Cordials, Anti-Convulsive and Hysteric Remedies to appeale the Fury of the Spirits, but without Success; for on the contrary, the Fits came on with greater Violence, and she also in the Interspace grew gradually to melancholy, till at last she became as dumb to almost all Discourse. I being fent for, after Enquiry into the Nature of her Disease, and the Remedies which had been administred; I found that the had a Suppression of her Menses tor some Months before; she also being of a fanguine Complexion: But soon after I came, perceiving one ofher Fits a coming, I gave her thirty Drops of your Elizir Epilepticum, which no fooner was warm in her Stomach, but the Fit gradually remitted; 6 and thereupon her Fits of both forts whol-C ly ceased: But the Pain of her Spleen, Obstruction of the Womb, and the abound. ing of Melancholy remained; neither had 6 the the Benefit of Stools as utual. I consi-6 dering it was near the prime of the Moon, ٤ advised a Clyster for that Evening, and the 6 Ł next Morning fix Drams of Sal Solutivum. And whereas the was before confined to her Bed, lying with a melancholy Eye fix'd upon the Wall, I order'd her to rife, and to be imploy'd in some Houshold Business, or to walk with a Companion in the Fields, which she accordingly did. The third day

after, coming again to fee her, and enquiring of the Operation of her Phylick, I was inform'd, that the Salt had given her two or three Vomits, (which way of working is usual with it) with feveral Stools; and vesterday (said her Mother) her Terms came down in abundance, more than ever 6 she had at once in her Life, and still flow; and the continual Pain in her Side is abated. Notwithstanding things promis'd so well, I advis'd her to take two or three Doses more of the Salt, (as knowing it an efficacious Medicine both for the Spleen and Womb, and also in Melancholy Ca-6 les) and also prescribed her a small Cordial of Cephalic, Splenetic, and Cardiac Waters, with an Addition of one Dram of vour Elixir Proprietatis Volatle: I order'd a Dole of the Salt every Morning, and the " Cordial four or five times a day on the In-6 termitting Days. And to by the Bleffing of God by the Ute of these only, she was in a short time restored to perfect Health. The Convultive and Hylteric Paffins being occasioe ned by an Idea of Fear, were the more excited from the defect of the Womb, which only being restored to its right Office by the Salt, and the Pain of the Spleen remoe ved, the Idea gradually vanished, for which reason I do attribute the Cure chiefly thereunto, believing fince, that Sol Solutivum would have perform'd the Cure alone, if the Drops had not been used. But for Difeases of the Womb, I have observ'd it to be extraordinary

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traordinary fucce stull, when given about the Change or full of the woon, whose lifluence upon that Part is very remarkable. 1 have by me n'ar forty Observations more of Cures (wherein Sal Solutivum hath been used) in different Constitutions, Ferments and Difeales, as well complicate as fimple; but because other Medicines ha e been used, together with the Salt, I shall forbear to add any of them except you desire it. Bur as to Particulars let this tollowing Account ferve for all; it being a Cure perform'd by it upon my own Body, and for the Greatness of it, deserves to be put as a Frontispiece before the rest. Take 6 it thus. At first I had a small Pain for some Hours, with a gentle Inflamation, which encreasing after one day, broke forth into Pimples, and some Pustles, near the Spina Dorsi on the right Side, with a gradual and daily boring as with an Auger, inwardly from that Part, untill by the third day it had reached in a strait Line, the right fide of the Umbilious: The Superficies of each pained part, I could have covered with a Crown piece. I concluded these to be the Symptoms of an imposthumous or ulcerous Ferment, to me almost equally dangerous; for considering that my Stomach frequently abounded with a Scorbutic Acidity, I was apprehensive of Danger, in promoting Ma-' turation if Aposthumous, and that the Acidities of the Stomach would be as vexatious to an Olcer, if not in the first Place alfered.

tered. Under this Thoughtfulness, I called to mind the Nature of Sal Solutivum, the which altho' I had often administ ed to others, yet had not taken four Doses my self for divers Years: However, because of its general solutive Quality, and the rather for that I know by Experience, that in a Saline scorbutic Habit, it hath abated the Saltness and Sharoness of the Lympha: Therefore (God me to direct ng) I reloived forthwith to rely upon the fole use of Sal Silutivum (at the which my Diftemper had not exceeded four days) and prefently diffolved a Dole thereof in warm Pollet-drink, being carly in the Morning, which wrought very little, nor was my Pains leneded, but rather encreated for that day. At Evening therefore I Iwallowed four Pills o' Species Univerfalis, and the Pain for that Night (the Pills having no Action) became almost intolerable. The next Morning I took a large Dose of the Salt, and felt in its Operation some Ease before Noon: The same day at Evening I took another dole, which after two or three Motions gave me far greater Ease than the former, to that I rested pret-6 ty well that Night. The next Morning I found more of Soveness and Tenderness ¢ than Pain. Thus I continued to take the Salt every Morning and Night, (except the first Night that I took the Pills) till my whole Stock was spent, which was but five doies, which I made up fix by borrowing a dole of one of my latients, to whom I

had before prescribed some doses of this Medicine, by which time all my Pain was happily and totally removed. First, the Pain near the Navel gradually remitted inwardly as it encreased, and afterwards that near my Back. For the first three days my Excrements continued Fostid, Crude and Slimy, the fourth day the Ordure became laudable enough, nor have I had ever fince the least Symptom of Pain in those Parts.

One thing worthy of Observation hape pened in the curing of this Distemper by the Salt, which is, that it also met with another at that time altogether unthought of, which I hope it hath eradicated, I having been free from it ever fince: It was a · Tetanus or Cramp, an old and frequent Concomitant of the Scurvy: I either had it in my Fingers when writing, in my Throat when yawning, or in my Thighs, when fretching them down in the Bed; once in almost all the musculous Parts of my Body, coccasioned by the taking of a Vomit many Years fince. When on Horseback by turning my felf about, it would prefencly feize either my Neck, Shoulders or Side, fo frequent and troublesome was it to me; although by things inwardly taken and outwardly applyed, it would perhaps remit its Vigour for a Week or more at a time tome times, nevertheless it would at other times e nithin that Compass give me fresh On-& Jer

I fets to my exceeding great Trouble and Pain: But now (bleffed be the thrice glori-'ous Name of God) I am freed from it, with a Restoration and renewing of my Health.

One thing more worthy to be observed, which I had almost forgot, is this; I had long had a Carnous Tumour, occasioned at the first, as I suppose, by a Wrench or Strain of my Back; this continued forme what after the Beginning very painful, after that, a imall Tubercle, like a H'an, arising from the Spine, near the upper Verse-

bre of the Loins, on the left Side. Some Months after this, a stretching Pain with a Tumour, from that Part reached streight-

way the Length of the Spleen, which gra-

dually tumify'd to the Magnitude of a Child's Arm, in a pyramidal or conical Figure, whose lesser End began from that

· Tubercle in the Back, and the greater Part

ftretching over the Splcen, ended in the It-

poconder of that Side. This Tuneur was ' some Years since mitigated by the Use of

Aperitives and Emplastrum Nigrum; nevertheless it fill continued painful, when I

lay on that Side; befides which it would

increase and decrease with the Moon : But fince my taking the fix Doles of Sal Sala-

6 tivum, no Symptom of that Nature hitherto appears, nor any thing like a Tumour

remains. The Cure of this, as also of the

Cramp, was indeed unthought on by me then, whose Trouble and Pain were in

· considerable D

(38.)

confiderable to that other contained in the first Part of this Account, but (by the Bleffing of the Almighty) all things wrought together for the Benefit of,

Tour Loving Friend to use,

Wivlescomb, Decembi-17th, 1893.

Fra. Brayne.

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Dr. Packe,

T llave very osten been Prevented in my defign of answering yours. As to the Sclucive Salt I have found it effectual in heat of Urine more than once; I have given it to several Persons, and to Children in a Tertian Fever, and the second Dose has put by the Fit; I seldom gave less than half an Ounce unless to Children under ten years; I cured a young Woman of Quality, in dolore & fluxu Hamorrhoidum, or bleading Piles, when all Remedies proved ineffectual, with fix Doses of it, half an Ounce to each Dose without any return; the same I did for a Gentleman of Quality of this Country, it being an old and obiti-' nate Disease; I give it to Children for the Worms; and to Persons in continual Fevers before any Signs of Concoation, if they be restringed, or there be any occasion for a Solutive; because it does not disorder the Humours, yet I have known it Purge fome Persons very much, who have Lax Bowels and are of a weak halit of Body. (39)

A young Maid who had a Tumour broke in the intercostal Muscles other Breast, which I perceived by her complaint, and by the pus that she Cought up, I cured, by giving her three Doses of these Crystals; they cleans'd, and heal'd the Ulcer, as I do believe. For want of Apperite, I have given it to very many, and it always procur'd an Appetite to all, in two or three Doses taking. One remarkable Experiment of the Sal Solutivum I had almost forgot, ic is this: A Gentleman in Hampshire had a Son about four Years of Age, whose Face foon arrer his Birth was wholly encrufted over with a Scab, which continued notwithstanding all the Physicians Endeavours, and old Womens Medicines in the Country, till it was by me totally cleanled by Sal Solutivum. I diffolved half an Ounce of the Salt in four Ounces of Spring-water, and ordered the Child's Face to be washed therewith three times a day; and at the fame time the Child took the Salt in his Milk from one Dram (by degrees) to two Orams every Morning for three Weeks together, by which means the Scab vanished, and the Child's Face became perfectly fmooth, which I look upon to be an extraordinary Effect. I cannot at present think of more, because I am in haste, but I should be glad to hear what Improvement you, and some other Practitioners D 2

have made of it; I have some of it by me: When I want you shall hear from,

Circle fler, Nevemb.

Your affectionate Friend and Servant. F. Howse.

SIR. ' TOU having acquainted me with a Defign you had to advance the Reputation of wholesome and Salutiferous · Medicines, that they might be brought into more common use, in the stead of those crude and ill prepared ones too much in Vogue, not only with the meaner Sort, upon whom Cuftom hath prevailed; but all those of a higher Form, whose Proe session ooliges them to do better, the Health and Lives of their Patients depending upon it. I must needs acknowledge, there is e great Reason for all Physicians who design the Good of their Neighbours more than their own private Interest, to study the best Remedies they are capable of, and the best Methods for the Administration thereof; becaule, next to the Cure of Souls, that of a Physician is the most careful and worthy Employment under Heaven: And there is as much reason to endeavour a sincere Reformation therein, as in any thing we can fee about. Now alth ugh this pre Gene Undertaking of yours cannot be fup poled? posed to essect so great a Good; yet seeing all prudent Men know, that the greatest

things in this World are not attain'd o-

therwise than Gradatim, I am not without some hopes, that the publick Knowledge of

the Use and Virtue of your Sal Sometown, may do some Service that way: For when

by repeated Experiments it thall be found

that this is one of the best and safest of purging Medicines hitherto made use of;

it may not only serve to stop the Mouths of those who abuse the World, by telling

them, that Chymical Remedies are dangerous; but may excite the more ingenious,

to bring into use, those more excellent and.
Salutiferous Preparations your felf and o-

thers, who are Philosophers by Fire, can
fupply them with, for the Good of their

Patients. I shall therefore give in Evidence

fome few of these many Testimonies I

have to offer in its just Defense.

About feven Years fince I had a Patient, whose Legs were much swell'd and pitted, with other Symptoms, which commonly

attend that fort of Droply call'd, Anafarca.

'I order d him to take half an Ounce of your Salt, which purged him very kindly; after that, fix Drams of the same, with the

like Operation; and after that he took a
whole Ounce, and by those three Doses,

he was perfectly cured, and so continued

without any other Medicine.

A Gentlewoman about fifty Years old, being troubled with a general Indisposition

of Body, a great Oppression at her Stomach, with want of Appetite, after other Medicines had prov'd inessectual, I order'd her to take a Dose of Sal Solutivum every Morning in a Draught of Water, which she did, and was cured in about ten Days:
'I have Reason also to commend its Use, in those who are troubled with Heat and Sharpness of Urine; it commonly giving them Relief as soon as most Remedies that are used, if it be timely and prudently

administred.

For the Yellow Jaundies, I believe there are few better Remedies, as will appear by the Tryal I made upon my felf. Lait Summer I was forely afflicted wich a deep Melancholy, and after some time fell into the Collow Jaundies: I used those Remedies with which I cured others, but to me they proved ineffectual: But at length I took three Doies of your Sal Solutivum, by which 6 (through the Bleffing of God) I was perfeetly cured. And perhaps it may not be ungrateful to the Sons of Art, to give a brief Account of the Modus oper andi. The first Dote did vomit and purge from Morning, till about four or five in the Afternoon, which indeed was an unufual and extraordinary way of Operation, I having e never known it do so before, either in my felf or others: But when I faw that the · Matter ejected by Vomit was as yellow as Saffron, I was well pleafed with its Opera-

tion.

tion. I opened a Vein about fix that Evening, and the Serum Sanguinis was as yellow as the Matter of the Vomit: I adventured notwithstanding in two days time to take the same Dose as before; It did not vomit me at all, but only gave about four or five Stools: The last I took gave me about three or four Stools, without the usual griping and Sickness, which commonly attends ordinary Cathartics; and lo I was freed from that afflicting Discale, as also that Melancholy which attended me. The Dole I took was about half an Ounce at a time. I thought good to add this as an Encouragement to those who understand true Medicine, that they may not think otherwise of it than they ough; for by this it is manifest that your Salt hath Variety of Ways to exert its Virtue, where it meets with Variety of Matter: And altho' I have for some confiderable time, been in the Persuit of some Arcana, in which I have not been wholly frustrate in my Intention; and therefore cannot be supposed fond of any fingle Remedy, so as to take up with it: Yet I must confess (where pur-C ging is necessary) I would for its Safeness and Utility, recommend your Salt before any thing I yet know; because it doth Good, and no Hurt to whomsoever it hath been administred, as by reiterated Experiments hath beeen found,

By Your Friend and Servant, From my House in Barbican, W. Russel. Febr. 17th. 1602-3. Worthy 泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰泰

Worthy Sir,

Here present you with what I have remarked (and can bring to Memory) touching your Sal Solutivam in general.

'It hath always been highly approved for that excellent Property, beyond all other

that it leaves the Body laxative, and when taken in a fufficient Quantity, worketh

certainly and copioully without Sicknes,

Gripings or any Difcompositive, leaving the stomach tensibly stronger, &c. not liable

to taking of Colds, or any Necessity of Confinement, as is usual with other Purgatives.

'I have found it of excellent Service in the

· Iliac Passion, making way through, or ra-· ther distolving the most indurated or stub-

born Obstructions of the Intestines, being

e given in a large Dose, &c.

For the Itch I have never known any internal Means to equal it, being taken daily

for a Fortnight together.

For Uterine Obstructions, I have prov'd it of very great Service, and sometime speedy to a Wonder, effecting the Work the very first Dose

'I have also known it to resolve very large Tumours of the Neck (supposed to arise

from Cold; but I am well affured, that

in one it was scrophulous, by taking one or two large Doses in the Morning in their

Water-Gruel, in which it always works best.

And

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And as a Crown to all other its excellent Virtues, I have proved it of very great Use and Advantage in Melancholy Madness, viz. where Nature was stubbornly propense to a solitary Retirement, and Constringency, and would not hearken to the Gifts of any other Remedies, especially Resolutives. All Specificks, as well as C Universals, were unavailable; yet by the ¢ constant Ule of this Medicine for eighteen or twenty Days, Nature became effectually reclaimed from that Error, and Inordinancy, and brought to a proper and due Freedom (or Enlargement) of Action, which was foon obvious in more found and regular Issues of the sensitive Faculties, &c. This is all that I can at present recollect of it remarkable, which I intreat you to accept of, with the hearty Respects of,

Tour much obliged and

Feb. 17th, 1692.

Faithful Servant,

George Deane.

APPENDIX

THOUGH many and various Kinds of purging Salts have been recommended fince the first Publication of this to the World (which is fifty three Years fince) yet none of them has kept up that solid Credit which this still maintains with all who use it to this Day, as well judicious Physicians, as private Gentlemen, &c. For allowing thete Salts to be well prepared at the first, and that they were then no despicable Medicines; yet so many have been the pretended Preparers of them, who to undersell each other, have invented the most accurate Ways of disquising or imitating rather than of preparing them, that now the mere Name of them only is lest, (which these dext rous Imitators know very well, will content the Generality of their Purchasers) while their Properties are only Presumptive, and their Virtues in Nubibus

When once the Use of this Sal Solutivum had somewhat obtained in the World, Dr. Nehemiah Grew, and after him most Chymists about the City, expos'd to the Publick a Salt by the Name of Sal Catharticum and Amarum, giving out that they made it from Epsom and other Purging Waters; the Truth of which is much to be doubted, considering the Nature of that Mineral; and how low a Price they first sold it at the now sive times lower. Be that as it will; I know such a Salt as the best of Dr. Grew's, when he fold it for sourceen Shillings per Pound, may be prepared without any of the Mineral Waters, thus:

Take of the Liquor of Salt which runs from the Heaps of Salt in Salters and Oyl Mens Shops (which most of them save, by setting Veisels to catch it) two Pounds, put (47)

it into a Glass retort or low Body, and pour upon it by degrees twelve Ounces of well dephlegmated Oyl of Vitriol; apply a pretty large Receiver, and lute it well; then diftill in Sand till all the Spirit of Salt is come over, giving after that a strong Fire for two Hours, to drive out any of the Oyl of Vitriol that may remain untalificated: When the Gial's is cold, you may add warm Water to the Salt to diffolve it. Filter the Liquor whilft warm, after having evaporated about a third Part of it in a clean Glals or earthen Pan, letting the Remainder in a cool Place for forty eight Hours to chrystallize. This doth not assume such a Figure in the Shooting, as the Sal Mirabile Glauberi, but differs much from it: This shoots into fine Needles; is white and fost, much resembling Snow, and is of a bitter Tafte. 'Tis a gentle Purge, but not fo univerfally agreeable to the Stomach, as Sal Solutivum, for which Reason the latter had the Preference, when the Sal Catharticum was at the Height of Repute: But how much these latter Salts which they call Epsom, are degenerated from that of Dr. Grew's, Lymington, whence they are fent by Hoy Loads, and other Parts where they are forced up from the very Refuse of the Salt Pans, will inform any Enquirer.

Then upon my Father's Translating and Publishing Glauber's Work, ieveral Chymists and others fell hard to work, in making the Sal Mirabile taught in that Book. This be-

cause

cause it somewhat retembled the sal s luti vum externally; and in degree imitated its Tast to those who gave their Judgement from a fuperficial Comparison, these sorward Gentlemen would needs force to be the very same with it; though to any confiderate Observer, there is a manifest Difference between the very Figure and Complexion of the Chrystalls, the Figure of theirs being piramidal like Nitre, of this, Cubical; their Christalls being of a dirty muddy Caft, and these perfectly bright and tran parent. These differences may be easily perceived by any who will but compare 'em both together, which are sufficient (one would think) to filence those who still have the Affurance (either thro' Knavery or Ignorance) to abuse the World with a Notion that my Sal Solutivum and the Sal Mirabile Glauberi are one and the fame Medicine. Could any of these Pretenders make this Sait of Mine, they could no more keep to the true Preparation of it, than they do to that of the Sal Mirabile, which they as flovenly difguile, as they prefumptuoufly compare with mine. But not to infift upon external Distinctions, the difference is vastly wider between the virtue and efficacy of 'em, as those that have try'd both have abundantly testified. And indeed this is the only way to determine of the goodness of a Medicine: For as we cannot judge to well of the Virtue of an Agent acting upon the Body, from the Power and Force of the Agent confider'd in itself, as by the effect

Consequence, of that Astion; so one cannot properly say such a Medicine has or has not such a Virtue, till it has frequently been taken into the Bedy. Now the constant Use of this Sal Solutioum by eminent Physicians for above thirty Years together, when they might have had the Sal Mirabile, for a fixth Part of the Price, together with their giving it the Preference to all other Purges whatsoever, will soon determine any impartial Judge. Among many I etters I have to produce concerning this Particular, I shall offer one which the late Dr. James Thoromgood of Halesworth in Suffolk, wrote my Father, about eleven Years after he had us'd this Salt, and seven after the Publishing of Glauber translated. It runs thus;

Worthy Sir,

Understand you have pleasur'd a Brother of our Faculty in the same Town where I live, with some of your Sal Solutivum, who (I'm inform'd) speaks but unworthily of it, and may do so by the rest of your Preparations, if you procede. Whether he obtain'd them by his own Letter, or had them procur'd by Dr. H--(I suppose) or some other Friend in London, I know not; I must say I have sound it to answer abundantly what you have said of it, and shall Persist in the Use of it, though he thinks to lessen the Repute it deserves, judging his Anger to

be as much levelled against me as it, though grounded upon no reasonable Disgust that I know of, or care for; I thought fit to let you know this as a Caution, and shall

remain,

Halesworth, May Your Real Friend, J. THORGWGOOD. 15th, 1695.

This Gentleman was allow'd the most Eminent Physician of his Time, in the Country; he had used some of these Medicines twenty Years before, therefore was a more qualified Judge of them, than one who had not try'd them so many Days. He continued using very great Quantities of them to the Time of his Death, which happen'd in 1711; at which Time he had corresponded with my Father near Forty Years.

亲亲恭敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬敬**爱**爱

The following Letters were receiv'd fince the last Edition of the Mineralogia.

An Abstract of a LETTER from the Reverend Mr. John Hunt, Vicar of Thorp, near Colchester in Essex.

July 30th, 1709.

Dr. Packe,

I AVING read your Medela Chymica, I am much confirm'd in my Oopinion of the lower of Chymical Preparawiens; and am much persuaded you have found

found out fuch as are most Proper for the general prevailing Maladies of your Country Meu. I have a great Desire to try your Medicine for the Scurvy, with which I have been afflifted these three Years, tho' onot to a violent Degree; but within this twelve Month have had more grievous Symptoms; as a Pain in the Knce, with "Urine as black almost as luk, which Rie verus from Eugalienus observes proceeds from a Scorbutic Caule; and now I am much troubled with an Itching (especially when I undress) all o're my Body, which is very troublesome. I had sent at this Time for a certain Quantity of your Sal So-" lutivum, with Money for that and your Elixir Antiscorbuticum; but I was first willing to know whether you received this fafe, and to have a Line from you; after which, I shall enclose half a Guinea in a Letter, for a certain Quantity of your Medicines, humbly begging you will be pleafed to affure me of the Receipt of this; and that if I send Money, you will send

Your Hum. Ser.

J. HUNT.

what I write for, to

The 26th of August following, he sent half a Guinea; and had returned Sal Solutibum, eight Ounces, and Elix: Antiscorbuticum, half an Ounce, to be taken as dirested above.

The following came Novemb. 3d, 1709.

Dr. Packe,

F you received the inclosed half Guinea, I defire you would fend what further you think proper. I must say, I think your Medicines do answer their Character: I amvery much the better for what I have taken; but having not continued it regularly and long enough, I find there is Occasion to renew them, or proceed with your Species Universalis and Tinctura Metallica, which you think fit. The greatest Trouble I now have, is my Gums, which are very fore, and half eat away in some Parts; therefore hope you will let me have some more of your Aqua Phagadenica (hav-

ing applied all I had before to another
Use) I have a little Boy aged about five
Years, on whose Body the Chrystalls did
not work so freely as usual, tho' he took
three Ounces a nevertheless they did him

three Ounces; nevertheless they did him
Abundance of Good; for at this I imp of
the Year, 'tis usual for him to have his

Head break out all over, which was now begun; besides which, he came out with

Puthes and little Scabs on the Body, all

" which

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which I believe to be the Seurvy, and that your Sal Solutivum would help him: H. used it three Weeks together, and the Ac Phagadonica outwardly; all the Sores an Scabs dry'd up and fell off in Scales, an he is now interely free from any the leaf breaking out, Sore or Itching. most forgot to tell you that the Pain in m Knie, and Blackness of Urine are intirel vanish'd, and the Itching is not comparabl to what it was: I have nothing further to acquaint you with, or ask of you, than that you would be pleas'd to fend the following(the first Opportunity) by the King's ' Arms Coach, in Leadenhall-ftreet, to

Your Friend and Servant, IOHN HUNT.

Jan. 19th, 170%.

STR, Received yours with the Bottle of Aq. Phagadenica, and took em as directed, of the Success of which I shall now give you an Account. My Willingness to husband fo small a Quantity of the Water, put me not only up in waining a y Mouth asyou ordered, but dipping little Pleagets of fint in the Water, and putting tiem by a Q. Il between thote leeth, wim which I peresived the ill Smell to come, which was with good Effect, the will w; to, by that Time two this as of my Bottle were 6 Sponta

(54)

spent, I had not overcome that ill Smell in more than the two further Teeth my upper and lower Jaw: The rest I was obliged to reserve for a Sore in one or my L. dren's Legs, left by the Itch, which fuffic'd for the Cure of that. I refolved to apply your Tinsture of Myrrh, as I had done the Water between every Tooth, both of the lowe and upper Jaw: by this Means I eatily discover'd where the Gums were most vitiated, which I found to be much more than I suspected. I discover'd upon fome Teeth (just at the closing of the Bone and Gum) a darkish strong Matter, which after some Difficulty, I scrap'd off with the Point of a Pen-knife: It seem'd very like the Tartar of Vrine and (when pulveriz'd) had a urinaceous Smell, and fo I found feveral of the little Pledgets, after the Excrementitious Flavour had been overcome, to small more like new Urine, than any thing elfe. Now 'tis no Surprize to me, that any thing of the Urine should come there, nor that the Vrine thould after some Time acquire any Excrementitious Smell; having been fully convinc'd of these Truths for some time; by Matter of Fast, you will, I believe, Dr. upon these Observations (which may be depended upon, I think) pronounce the Fault of the Breath to be only in the Gums, and that occasion'd by fome Defect in the Secretory Functions, which Fault, (to finish this Digression) your

your Medicines and Advice (by the Bleffing of God) have napoily am inded, for my Feeth and Gums are now from and tight, and no longer inteffed with that flinking calculous Matter, tince I clear'd them of it (which is now three Weeks fince) and all the other Symptoms in the other parts, are totally vanished: Eowever, I should be very willing to continue my Medicines a Month or fix Weeks longer, which I intirely submit to your Judgement and Discretion; for the great Experience of your Tinetura Metallica, and Species Unie versalis , which are indeed peculiarly afifting to Nature, in the making its regular and necessary Seperations) makes me have

a great Esteem for them.

'I have now Dr. no further to add, but to ask your Pardon for this long Letter, and to affure you, that for whatever Medicines you fend down, you shall be very honestly and faithfully paid, by Sir,

Tour most humble Servant,

In the next Letter, which was about three Months after this, he declares himself clear of any Scorbutic Symptoms, that he had taken all the Medicines, and adds, that before the first taking of these Medicines, he was frequently attack'd with sharp fits of the Gravel, at which time, several white Blisters would rife up about his Body; but since he took them, he has not the least symptom of the Gravel.

Abstract of a Letter from Dr. Francis Brayne, dated April 1709.

HE 12th of March 1709, a Gentleman committed his Son to my Care for the Evil, which he had labour'd under for fix Years paft, and try'd leveral forts of Remedies (among which, one was the stroking of a certain Famous see enth Son) but all to little Purpose; for the Symptoms would return with full Strength, namely the Swelling of his Lip, to an excessive Magnitude and very hard, his Right Eye very much swell'd and inflam'd (as were both his Nostrils) his Countenance pale

and muddy.

. The first and second Day he took three Doses of Sat Solutivum in a Liquorise Decoction; and the third Day a Pill of Afrum Mercurii, two Gr the fourth Day three Pills, the fith Day four Pills, the fixth Day a Dose of Sal Solutivum in the Decostion, the feventh Day two Pills of four Grains each; the eighth Day two Pills of three Grains each, and so continued at fix Grains a day till the twentieth day; after which, I gave him one Day, one Pill, and another day two Pills or three Grains each, till the Month was completed; at about a Faitnight's End, his Lip began to abate of the Swelling, and the Sores in the Nettrils to heal; his Eye also began to amend. The . Medicine Medicine always work'd by Stool with him viz. three or four Stools a day, two Nights only by Sweat, but never offer'd to falivate or give the least Disturbance to his Stomach. To help to divert the great Afflux of the Lympha to the Eye, I applied a Plaister of Pix Burgund. To the Neck, I also £ applied to his Face an Ungent made with ¢ Tops of Rosemary, one handfull boyl'd with four Ounces of fresh Butter. After the Month's End, I gave daily one Pill of three Grains for a Week, after that, a Dole of Chrystalls, then one Pill of two Grains every day, and at the Conclusion two Doses of Solutive Chrystalls. These perfected the Cure, for his fore swell'd Eye was as well and as clear as the other; his Nostrils healed, and Lips foftned and reduced, and his Complexion wholly chang'd to be clear and ruddy.

A Letter from Mr. Thomas Keirich Apothecary in Harlestone, Norfolk.

Sir, Nov. 23d, 1710.

Have a Patient of a Sanguine Complexion and a full Habit of Body, complains of an approaching Fifula in Anc. The Signs that caule his Suspicion, are extreme itching, with a continual Gleet from the Part; he is aged about 55. Now Sir, I not being much acquainted with Surgery; yet having some Encouragement from the good Effects I have found in the Tryal of your Medicines

Medicines, have undertaken this Patient, and intend to put him into a Course of Sal Selutivum cum Sulphure Veneris, and Aftrum Mercursi, alternately. I crave your Opinion ¢ and further Advice about it: He has had ď it upon him ever fince Christmas lait, but ¢ never applied himself for Cure till now. I £ think to use the Aqua Phagadenica externally, as directed in your Medela Chymica. He is a Man of fober Conversation, and my very good Friend; therefore would have your Opinion of the Case: The Cause of this his Trouble, I suppose, proceeds from the External Piles, which he is mightily fubjest to. I defire you to fend Astrum Mercurii, two Drams; which is all at present, from

Yours to command,

THO. KERRICH.

Harlestone, April 12th, 1711.

SIR,

I Have made a Cure of the Person I mentioned in my last, with the Fistula in Ano, with the Use of your Sal Solutivum cum Sulphure Veneris and Aftrum Mercuris. I must needs add, that all your Medicines, (I

have yet made use of) answer all the Intentions that can be defired from such small

Doles, and 'tis great Pity the Art of making such useful Medicines should die with

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the Author. But I hope Sir, you will be to charitable to Posterity, as to prevent that.

I am,

Your humble Servant,

Thomas Kerrich.

Abstract of a Letter from the Rev. Mr. George Fetherstonhaugh, Rector of Bintry, Norfolk.

Bintry, June 15th, 1710.

Man near thirty five Years old, was above twelve Months since, from taking a Cold, seiz'd with great Pain on one Side of his Neck, reaching up to his left Ear, which a ter some time turned into a Catarrh or Destillation upon his Lungs, that Organ by the Sound of the Coughing feeming to be dry; for though his Cough was pretty frequent, yet nothing was expectorated. At length the Catarrh devolv'd to his Stomach, and there weakning its concoctive Faculty, his Flesh soon fell away. 6 Hereupon he had Recourse to me for Advice. Examining into the Cause, I adjudg'd it to be a Destillation from the Brain, and thereupon I advis'd him in the first Place an Isfue in his Arm, and to have his Head fhav'd, then cover'd with afQuilt of Cephalies, sewed into a Cap. I likewise bathed the Neck and pained Part of the Head with your

Syour Pewers of Amber and Lavender several Times. During there Things, I omitted onot inward Help, as well to forcify Parts as to allure Sleep, which at this time began to fortake him. Now tho' those Potestates did mitigate his Pains for the present, yet in a few Hours they would return again. Besides this, notwithstanding all I had attempted for altering the Styptic sharp Humour, his Cough was very little abated.
Tho' he had us'd Lubricating Pectorals, gentle Purging I otions, and other Liquors proper in his Cate, as Juleps of Cephal.c and Pettoral Waters, the Baljam and Flowers of Benjamin, with the Balsamic Syrup &c. Those would relieve him for a little time, but still his Cough continu'd. At length his Eyes began to be watery and very fore; upon which I try'd what a Blifter applied to the Head would do, but perceived little or no Benefit from that: However, I concluded that his Blood too much abounded with the Serum; therefore I ordered the Sal Solutivum to be given him in Barley Water, Morning and Night, three Drams at a time for five or fix Days, by which time his Cough was leffened and his Appetite to Food very well restored. Much Joy there was for this. A Fortnight afterwards he came to me again, to inform me that his Cough began again as before; his Appetite beginning to decline, and his Belly coffive. I advited him to repeat the Use of " the

the Chryfiels as before. Twas done, and a like Effect fucceeded, with more visible and durable Advantages than at first, to

the Admiration of many who faw it. For it's now two Months fince he took his

last Dose, the Cough is entirely removed;
the Issue runs freely; his Appetite is whol-

ly reftored; his Flesh recovered; his Eyes

clear and dry, and whatever we wished for answered to our Comfort. Upon this Bles-

fing of the divine Goodness upon our Endeavours, for the Relief of our miserable

Neighbour,

I congratulate You, good Dr.

And remain your affectionate

Friend and Servant,

George Fetherstonhaugh.

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A Letter of Dr. Bettsworth's of Bath, to Mr. Basset Apothecary there.

My Esteemed Friend,

Have at last received an Account of those more noble and admirable Medicines; a Catalogue whereof I have sent thee, with the Quantities I'd have you write for this Post, because we want some

of them. They are indeed in finall Quantities; but as their Doses are small, their Virtues are powerful; innocent in Operation, admirable in their Estects. I had almost forgot another Medicine that will often come into Use, which pray omit not; it is Sal Solutivum. I would not have you neglect the Post, because I do actually stand in need of some of these at present. They are a complete Set o Medicines, wanting only Vehicles aptly suited to them;

Lilling and I am,

Yours to serve you in all the good Offices I am capable,

JOHN BETTESWORTH.

BATH, July 24th, 1711.

Dear Dr. Pack:,

Began to use your Medicines the 13th of the last Month, and have found them successful in several Cases, one of which I think well deserves Notice. The Case was the Flatus Hypocondriacus; the Gentleman aged about 38, of a Studious Inclination, costive Habit, exceedingly Scorbutic, subject to Helic Disorders, especially as soon as any Food was taken. Tis worth remarking, that he has not had the usual proper Sensation on the Approach of a Stool (as is common to others, and was

to himself) these two Years. I forbear to enumerate many other confiderable Symptoms that generally attended this Cafe. but to tell you a Thing almost incredible! In the taking no more than three half Ounces of your Sal Solutioum cum Sulphure Vee neris, and drinking the Bath Waters in the Operation thereof, this Gentleman is become a new Man, and that in the Space of ' feven or eight Days Time. The Symptoms (that are most of them above ten Years flanding) are greatly abated, and one of them totally vanished. For a bad, a good Stomach is exchanged, the Hellic Heat little or none, the Flatus gone, Stools regular, and to his Admiration and mine alto, he owns, That the proper Sentation arifing from the Impression of the Acrimony of the Choler in his Stool on the Fibres of the Rellum (which, as I faid, was lost) is return'd; fo that now he fays, 'tis a Pleafure to him to ease himself. From this and several other Cases, I find the Sait agrees far beyond any other thing I have hitherto us'd with the Waters, and there is no room for Comparison between the common Sal Catharticum, amarum and Sal Solutivum, ac: cording to what I have prov'd.

> I am Your hearty Friend and Admirer,

JOHN BETTESWORTH.

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